THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.-NO. 136.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1871.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

APACHE MASSACRE. Outrages by the Whites.

A Singular Wedding Feast,

Guests Poisoned.

Casualty at Reading, Penna.

A Man Buried Alive.

The Great Railway Lease

New Jersey and the Penna. Co.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE RED MAN'S WRONGS.

An Eye-Witness' Narrative of the Massa-cre at Camp Grant.

From a private letter by an eye-witness of the late apache horrors in Arizona, the Baltimore American makes the following interesting ex-

Let me explain to you the circumstances of the massacre. The Apaches, you know, have always been considered the most hopeless of Indiars, and have always refused to treat with the Government, or go on any reservation. The post commander at Camp Grant, Lieutenant Whitmen, believing they could be much improved by a systematic course of kindness, had gradually induced five hundred of them, commencing with a few starving old women, to come into camp near the post and accept food and work. Contrary to all expectation they seemed grateful trary to all expectation they seemed grateful, and disposed to make terms with the Government at last; the men were obedient to the slightest suggestion from their new-found friend, and women and children seemed gay, happy and contented. He speut hours explaining to them, through his interpreter, their duties to the country, and told them they would be taken care of if they would only be peaceable and industrious. They comprehended the situation at once, and had made a brave beginning toward improve-ment, and were even clearing the ground to put in a crop of corn. But the notorious Apache at peace was no good news to the white adventurers, whose living depends entirely on the few thousands of hunted and ignorant savages, and accordingly a party of white men, who prefer hostile Iadians as more lucrative at and near Tucson formed the hunlucrative, at and near Tucson, formed the humane plan of attacking this peaceful camp near us, and killing every man, woman, and child they could lay hands on. A messenger was de-spatched to Lieutenant Whitman, telling him his proteges were in danger, and he sent imme-diately to warn the friendly red men of their peril. His messenger was too late-the burning buts and the ground strewn with bodies of butchered women and children were all there was left of the first earnest attempt to

accepting the white man's protection.

What can be done under such discouragements to civilize the Indians? Among a people who make more money off his warhoop than when at peace, how can any Christianizing process succeed? I am no advecate of Indian saintliness of character; but, viewing the above unprovoked butchery of well-behaved Indians, are you not compelled to admit that the red man is quite as desirable a neighbor as the majority of frontier palefaces?

civilize the Apaches. It was an awful sight. The survivors had fled to the fastnesses of the moun-

wounded to the post for care, and they did so, the principal chief being first to come in. He was naked, and when he held out his hand for

the usual shake he was so choked he could

scarcely speak. Almost like a human being, wasn't lt? Pointing to his naked and solitary condition, he said:—"This is my family!"—three wives and seven children being killed

before his eyes in the space of five minutes.

The rest came straggling in one by one, stripped of their clothing, their hair pulled out or cut off, and seemed entirely heart-broken. This slaughter was the end of their first attempt at

Word was sent to them to bring their

POISONED.

Two Hundred Victims of Croton Oil or Verdigris at a Wedding Feast, From the Dubuque Telegraph, June 5.

A polsoning horror, reminding one of the terrible doings of the Borgias, occurred at Fort

Dodge on Thursday night last.

On Thursday Mr. Grant, the ticket agent of the Des Moines Valley Railroad, was married, at Fort Dodge, to a young lady named Miss York. Numerous invitations were extended to the leading citizens and their families to be present at the feast. at the feast. In the evening the house of Mrs. York, the bride's mother, was thrown open, and about 9 o'clock no less than two hundred ladies and gentlemen sat down to partake of the eleand gentiemen sat down to partake of the ele-gant repast which had been prepared. The affair proceeded pleasantly till shortly after 10 o'clock, when some of the visitors were taken ill quits suddenly, and had to be removed. Others were similarly affected in rapid suc-cession, and presently the horrible suspicion flashed across the minds of all that they had

been poisoned. The bride and groom became ll, and were taken to their room. Every physician in the city was summoned, but as many of these were at the feast, they were also ill, and unable to even properly attend to them-selves. What a few minutes before was a scene of joy was changed to one of almost death-like despair. The victims were removed to their home, and groans and moaning were heard in almost every household. The pain and sickness

are almost beyond description. Up to Saturday at noon, 147 persons had undergone agonies werse almost than death, and a number of others were becoming ill. The effects were certainly those of poison. The victims were first affected with retching,

romiting, and purging, attended with cramps.

The pulse became so weak as to be barely perceptible, while the extremities were cold, and the muscles and nerves greatly contracted. In many cases the sufferers were afflicted with temporary paralysis, losing all power over their limbs. Almost all of them underwent a relapse, from which some may never recover. Various theories as to the cause of the poisoning are affost—many contending that the death-dealing substance was in the cake, while others believe that some malicious mischief-maker poured croton oil into some of the catables. The most probable theory is that the cause of the occurrence was the fee cream. The cream was occurrence was the ice cream. The cream was secured by Mrs. York, and given to a confectioner to freeze. In performing the work, the confectioner used a copper refrigerator, lined with tin. On Friday the refrigerator was examined, when a greasy substance was found on the sides—undoubtedly verdigris. The confectioner had no idea, probably, that the refrigerator had not been properly cleaned, for he partook of the ice cream nimeels, and became sick.

RAILROAD FUSION.

Prospects of the Proposed Lease of the United Ratiroads of New Jersey. The adoption, at the meeting of the stock-holders of the United Railroad Companies of New Jersey on Wednesday, of a resolution approving the course of the joint board in furthering the proposed lease of the companies property to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company,

has occasioned some commotion.

The expectation was that the resolution would meet with considerable opposition, and the emphatic "nays" of several of the stockholders when the resolution was voted upon justified the anticipations. One stockholder stated to several of his friends and the meeting that he would not give his assent to the lease, and that without the assent of all the stockholders to have their stock converted into bonds of the Pennsylvania Central the lease could not be made valid.

It is only necessary, however, to have the assent of the owners of two-thirds of the stock to make the contract valid. There are now 72,913 shares of the New Jersey Railroad stock held by the stockholders, and the owners of over 46,000 shares are, it is estimated, in favor of the lease. shares are, it is estimated, in favor of the lease. Since it is among the stockholders of this company that the malcontents are found, it is considered that the opposition does not amount to much. The officers of the company think that the contract will be fully made by the 1st of July, and they are endeavoring to consummate the lease by that date, the terms of the contract being such that if this is done the Pennsylvania Contral Company are to take the carriers of the

Central Company are to take the earnings of the road for this year and to pay the 10 per cent. dividend on the stock.

That the costract will be made by the 1st of July is considered certain, unless its opponents procure delay by litigation. Mr. Black, the prominent member of the opposition, owns 500 shares, or \$50,000 worth of stock, and no stockholder, it is said, either favorable or unfavorable to the lease, owns more than 800 shares. It is

to the lease, owns more than 800 shares. It is furthermore asserted that the majority of the opponents of the scieme are not heavy stockholders, and that, therefore, their opposition will not have the requisite weight. Should the scheme fall through, the officers are preparing to pay a five per cent. dividend by the 1st of August, and part of this, they say, will come from the surples fund, as did one-third of the ten per cent. dividend of last year.

The 10 per cent, which the Pennsylvania Central proposes to pay would make an annual rent of \$1,948,500, and they would take exclusive possession of all the rolling and floating stock, bulldings, and real estate of the New Jersey Railroad, Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal. It is considered more than probable that litigation will be tried to delay the fulfilment of the contract, be tried to delay the filfilment of the contract, if made.—N. Y. Tribune, to-day.

MAN BURIED ALIVE.

Forty-two Feet Unier Ground for Five Hours, and Still Afre to Tell the Tale. On Monday, 5th intant, John Wentzell, a pump-maker, of Readint, was buried alive by the caving in of a 42 fet-stone-walled well, in which he was at work. The accident occurred shortly before 11 o'clock a the morning, and an immense crowd was immediately drawn to the

spot. A large force of wokmen began laboring at once by relays, to renove the debris and secure the body, none doubing that the buried man was dead. By noon some progress hid been made, and one of the workmen asseted that he heard Wentzel's voice. This was thiversally regarded as imagination, however. The work was vigor-

ously continued, however, aid by 3 o'clock in the afternoon there was no dubt that he was still alive, as he was heard epeatedly calling for help.
The Times and Dispatch hus concludes its narration of this remarkable asoue:-

At a few minutes after 4, Is head was uncovered, and his first cry wasfor water. Some stimulus was administered to lim, and his body was at length disengaged. Ht was discovered to be compressed between the ottom section of the pump-stock and the side of the well, a couple of feet above the water. In some pecu liar manner the stone was arched over his head and the left arm was fastened uder the heavy mass, the other arm being partilly disengaged and clutching the rope. When dawn to the top the injured arm was paralyzed, and it was found that he had suffered three seere contusions upon the head. He could stand alone, and in sisted on his ability to walk hoze, but was carried thither on a settee. The inury to the arm is the only one that appears likey to prove se rious, no bones having been boken. He described his awful situation in the well, and fully realized the peril he had been in. Despair seized him at first, but after a long and horrible suspense, as the light began to appear above him, he discovered the efforts being made for his deliverance, and took counge. Breathing was a matter of difficulty for a long period. The escape is one of the most wonderful narrated in the category of similar casualties.

HOUSE BLOWN DOWN.

A Family of Seven Buried in the Ruins, but all Escape.

Yesterday morning, about half-past 5 o'clock a large two-story frame house belonging to Mr. Christian Leutzer, on Prospect street, between Butler street and Penn avenue, Seventeenth ward, blew down. The house was left standing about ten feet above the level of the grade, and it was intended to crect another story under it, and for that reason it rested on blocks. At the time stated all the members of the family, except Mr. Leutzer, were in bed. He was sitting in a rocking chair in his room, when the high wind provailing at the time caught the structure and wheeled it from its temporary supports, rendering it a complete wreck. The house fell diago nally back from the street, struck on its corner and crushed down into a heap. So sudden was the fall that not one of the seven persons in the house had a chance to even attempt escape, and all were buried in the wreck. One little boy succeeded in crawling out very speedily after the accident, and found himself unburt. The others had to be gotten out from the debris by the crowd that speedily gathered. The work was long and tedious, but one by one all were was long and tedious, but one by one all were gotten out, and, incredible as it seems, none were found to be injured. A little babe was found to have a slight cut over its eve, but that was the only injury sustained by any. Mr. Leutzer himself was buried under such a mass of timber and boards that it required the efforts of six men for a considerable time to cut him out. It was hardly hoped that he would be taken out alive, but he was found entirely unin-

The house was literally smashed, every timber being splintered, and every article of furniture diminished. The excitement caused by the affair was very great in the neighborhood, and large crewds were about the place during the early part of the day.—Pillsburg Commer-

-Playing the violin is the present infatuation —Playing the violin is the present intatuation of young ladies in New Haven.

—A Texas paper prints a list of 109 persons murdered by Indians in eleven years in one county in that State. Among the killed were many women and children.

—Harriet Martineau is in better health this summer, though she is disabled from work. She

lives at her charming retreat of "Ambleside," in the English lake country.

—"I knew he'd fall," said Uncle Scrough, when he heard of the misfortune in business of a neighbor. "Why?" "'Cause he would buy

the earliest sarce that came into market. —Every seventh person in London is in re-ceipt of public charity. The cost of aiding this class has increased during the past ten years 68 per cent, faster than the growth of the great metropolis.

SECOND EDITION

THE CONDITION OF FRANCE. The Supplementary Elections

Trials of the Communists.

Snow Storm in England.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Mormon Troubles. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Rossel and Courbet Arrested. VERSAILLES, June 9 .- The report that Rossell and Courbet were arrested in Paris is confirmed. It has been determined that

Courts-Martial shall treat all offenders against the Government as military and not political prisoners.

General L'Admirault will probably be appointed Governor of Paris. The Supplementary Elections to the Assembly are fixed for the 9th of July.

The Prussian Troops remaining in France have begun their homeward march. The report that Jules Favre has been ap-

pointed Minister to Washington is false. Russian Crops. St. Petersburg, June 9 .- It is officially stated that crops of all kinds in the Empire promise an excellent yield.

Cold Weather in England. LONDON, June 9 .- The weather is unusually cold for the season. Snow fell in Yorkshire

This Morning's Quotations.

I ONDON, June 9-11:30 A. M.—Consols for money, 91%; and for account, 91%; United States bonds quiet and steady; 1862, 90%; 1865, old, 90%; 1867, 92%; 10:408, 88%.

Liverpool, June 9-10:30 A. M.—Cotton steadier; uplands, 8%d.: Orleans, 8%d. Sales to-day are estimated at 15,000 bales. Sales yesterday were 12,000 bales, instead of 20:000 as reported. Sales of the week have been 144,000 bales, including 20:000 for export, and 47,000 for speculation. Stock in port, 913,000 bales, including 579,000 American. The receipts of the week have been 42,000 bales, including 17,000 American. Actual export, 18,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, June 9-1'80 P. M.-United States 5-203 of 1862, 90%. LIVERPOOL, June 9-130 P. M.-Wheat steady; California white, 12s. 5d.; red spring, 10s. 10d.@11s. 1d.; red winter, 11s. 5d. Receipts of Wheat for three days have been 25,000 quarters, of which 10,000 were American. New Corn, 31s. 6d. Peas, 40s. 6d. Lard,

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Kvening Telegraph.

Harvard College Overseers. BOSTON, June 9 .- The Standing Committee on Elections have counted the ballots for Overseers of Harvard College, and the following found nominated as candidates for the full term of six years:-Dr. L. Baron Russell, of Boston; George S. Hilliard, of Boston; stephen Salisbury, of Worcester; Rev. Thomas Hall, of Waltham; Richard S. Dana, Jr., of Boston; John Lowell, of Newton: James Lawrence, of Boston: Franklin B. Sanborn, of Springfield; John W. Bacon, of Natick; Leveritt Galtonstall, of Newton; and for the term of three years the candidates presented are George O. Shattuck and Wendell Phillips.

Arrangements for the reception of the Ninth New York Regiment, Colonel Fisk, on the 17th of June, indicate that it will be a fine military display.

Ames Plough Company Property Burned. AYER, Mass., June 9 .- The paint shop, sheds, and part of a brick building belonging to the Ames Plough Company, of this place, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss not yet ascertained.

Boston and the Centennary at Philadel-Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, June 9 .- City Councils have taken action favoring the Centenial Celebration in Philadelphia in 1876, and requesting the Mayor to call a meeting in Fancuil Hall, to organize a "Citizens' Association" to further the ends pro-

FROM THE PLAINS. [BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively for The Evening Telegraph.

Mormon Opposition to the Laws, SALT LAKE, June 9 .- The Mormons having refused to pay the expenses of the United States courts, the lawyers have stipulated that the fees of jurors shall be paid by the parties to suits, and Judge McKeon has ordered a jury term of his District Court for the tenth day of July. This arrangement applies only to civil business

Death of an Emigrant. NOTH PLATTE, Neb., June 9 .- Madame Joanna Maria Coverdina Pentermans, a native of Belgium, died on a Western-bound emigrant train, near Brau,'s Island last night. She was travelling alone, and had a through ticket from New York to San Pracisco. It is supposed that her disease was epilersy. About ten thousand dollars, mostly in Unred States bonds, were found on her person. The somains will be interred at this place to-day.

Chicago Flour and Wheat Markey. Special Despetch to The Evening Telegraph.

Special Despetch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, June 9-10-12 A. M.—Flour quiet; supers held \$4.50@5; extras, \$5.50@6.50. Wheat firm; moderate demand; \$1.20, cash, last haif; \$1.25%, seller July; \$1.21%, seller July and August; nominally \$1.17, seller year.

Corn strong and active, 54%@55c., seller June;; 55%@56c, seller July; 56%c., seller August.

Oats quiet; nominally 49%c., cash; 49%c., seller June; 88%c., seller August.

Receipts, Ship'ts.
Flour, bbls. 5,000 4,000 Oats, bus...25,000 14,000 Vheat, bus. 55,000 25,000 Rye, bus... 1,000 none, Orn, bus...149,000 141,000 Barley, bus...none. 1,000

New York Money and Stock Market.

Faw York, June 9.—Stocks heavy, Money easy at

Ber cent. Gold, 112½, 5-20s, 1862, coupons, 123;

do. 1864, cp., 112; do. 1865, cp., 112; do. 1865,
net, 114½; do. 1867, 114½; do. 1868, 114½; 10-40s,
109½; Virginia 6s, new, 73; Missouri 6s, 95½; Canton 100, 82½; Cumberiand preferred, 43; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 98½; Erie, 81½; Reading,
116½; Adams Express, 80½; Michigan Central,
125; Michigan Southern, 118; Illinois Central,
126; Michigan Southern, 118; Chicago and
Rock sland, 121; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99½;
Westen Union Telegraph, 68. New York Money and Stock Market.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY AS OCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to the Evening Telegraph.

Western Union Telegraph Company. NEW YORK, June 9.—At the semi-annual meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a report was submitted by the President, showing that the net profits from July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870, were \$2,227,045. The net profits for the year ending June 1, 1871, were \$2,547,854; for six months ending June 1, 1871, the net profits were \$1,216,459. The resources of the treasury have been applied to the purchase of the capital stock, which has been reduced from \$41,000,000 to \$35,000,000. The bonded debt is about \$4,000,000.

Grain Elevator Burned. New York, June 9 .- About 5 30 this morning fire was discovered in the boiler-room of the grain elevator, pier No. 14 East river, owned by the New York Floating Elevator Company. Damaged to about \$25,000. Insured in the Liverpool, London, and Globe for \$13,000; People's, of Worcester, \$2500; Royal, \$2500.

Wife Murder.
NEW YORK, June 9.—Edward Walls, residing in Seventh avenue, fatally stabbed his wife this morning with a pocket knife. Mrs. Walls, who was asleep in bed, was stabbed four times in the abdomen and afterward gashed in a fearful manner. The murderer was arrested.

The Case of Dr. Lanahan, the Sub-agent of the Methodist Book Concern, against the Agent, Dr. Carleton, came up this morning in the Supreme Court, before Judge Bernard, but was adjourned, notwithstanding the protest of Dr. Carleton's counsel.

A Mutiny occurred last night on the ship Resolute, bound to Liverpool, during an attempt by the seamen to desert. Seven men were wounded in the head by the second mate with an irou belaying-

FROM WASHINGTON.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Government Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, June 9-10:30 A. M. -Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: -The barometer, after rising from northwestern regions to the Blue Ridge, is now higher from Tennessee to Lake Huron. The low pressure Thursday morning in New England has moved southeastward, followed by cool northwesterly winds this morning, and clear or partially clear weather. The rain in Northern Florida Thursday morning extended over a narrow belt on the coast to Virginia, and is now followed belt on the coast to virginia, and is now followed by clear weather. The barometer has fallen decidedly from Arkansas to Minnesota, with occasional rain and brisk southerly winds last night. Easterly winds have set in from Alabama to Lake Superior, with southeastern winds to the westward. The temperature has fallen from Michigan eastward and on the South Atlantic coast.

temperature has fallen from Michigan eastward and on the South Atlantic coast.

Probabilities.—Rising barometer, with clear or clearing weather, is probable for the rest of Friday from Georgia to Maine. Easterly and southeasterly winds will probably continue from Tennessee to Lake Huron, and westward. No important change in the weather is anticipated for the Gulf coast and

OBITUARY.

The Marquis of Gallifet. The Marquis of Gallifet came of an old French

family. One of his ancestors was particularly distinguished in the early history of the most brilliant and the most unfortunate colony ever founded by Frenchmen, the once peerless and now degraded Hayti. He entered the army early in life, served in Algiers with honor, and acquired the reputation, which he never lost, of being one boldest horsemen and most fiery duellists in the French army. His social history was as perturbed and as dashing as his military career. He took to the turf, and after his marriage with one of the daughters of the banker Lafitte become—quite as much through the dashing eccentricities of that lady as through any tastes of his own-a conspicuous figure in the imperial world of fashion. He fought in the Crimes and in Italy; and he was one of the very few French cavalrymen who contrived to gather laurels in Mexico. During the late disastrous war with Germany he seems to have behaved with all his constitutional gallantry; and, if we mistake not, he was wounded in that extraordinary battle of Gravelotte, in which, as impartial eye-witnesses now assure us, both sides were very badly beaten His stormy and violent career has ended now in storms and violence. "Blood for blood" has ful-filled itself upon him after fulfilling itself through him. Of the many duels of M. de Gallifet, two acquired a certain newspaper notoriety—one fought with M. de Lauriston on a question of propriety at the opera and in the use of lorgnettes, and another fought with an American gentleman of New York apropos of certain strictures upon the ways and means of the Marquis, which were written, as he believed, by that gentleman, and published in a New York weekly newspaper. Of course some judicious friend took pains to have them find their way back to Paris. nately the duel ended without bloodshed in a reconciliation on the field and a breakfast at the best hotel in Strasburg. Some three or four years ago the name of the Marquis was brought again before the public in connection with the disgusting scandal caused by a quarrel between one of his cousins and the debanched and worth-less Prince Achille Murat. In this affair Marquis behaved with a degree epirit which gave considerable offense in high quarters at the Tuileries. The high quarters are low quarters now; the Tuileries are a heap of ashes; and the dashing Marquis lies slain by a vengeful woman's hand in that Sodom of blood and flame which but a year ago was the loveliest capital of Europe and of Christendom.

The cable despatches announce the death of the eminent French financier, Jules Mires. He was born in Bordeaux, of Hebrew parentage, in 1809. Up to 1848 he had attained little distinction, occupying a subordinate position in the commercial and financial world. After the revolution of 1848 he became manager of the gas company of Arles, and a partner of M. Millurd in various enterprises. One of these "Calsse des Chemins de Fer, which afterward became so famous in speculations and prosecutions of M. Mires. They also indulged in the luxury of several newspapers—to which M. Mires frequently contributed on financial topics—and they kept a poet in the person of M. de Lamartine. They undertook many important railroad enterprises and public improvements, including the Roman railroads and the improvement of the harbor of Marseilles. In 1860 M. Mires was decorated with th. Cross of the Legion of Honor by the Empethe Cross of the Legion of Honor by the Emperor, who was passing through Marseilles and desired to hark his appreciation of the financier's work. In wat year also he floated the Turkish lean on the market, and this was the last important enterprise of the kind he undertook. Almost immediately after he was involved in a series for lawsuits which excited in financial circles the greatest interest. Oscillating for nearly ten years between courts of law, prison. nearly ten years between courts of law, prison, and the enjoyment of his liberty, M. Mires had and the enjoyment of his liberty, M. Mires had a varying success. He was cent to prison in 1870 for six months and fined heavily, in consequence of a severe criticism which he made on some of the magistrates before whom he had been tried on former occasions, and with whose decisions he thought he had cause to quarrel. M. Mires was a max of considerable tact and of remarkable force of character, for which he had ample need during his long contest with fortune, the courts of law, and the opposition of the Government and of the Government's friends.

Jules Mires.

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON. To-Day's Naval Orders.

News from the West.

Gen. Sherman's Movements.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Naval Orders. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Detached and placed on the sick 'list:-Passed Assistant Surgeon M. C. Drennan from the Congress, and First Assistant Engineer T. H. Casemer from the Dictator.

Patent Extension. An extension of the Garvin carriage-wheel patent was to-day granted for seven years.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Movements of General Sherman. ST. Louis, June 9 .- A despatch was received at Fort Leavenworth yesterday from Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, stating that General Sher-

man would leave there to-day and reach Fort Leavenworth on Saturday.

THE WEATHER.

The Detailed Meteorological Report for To-day.

The following is the meteorological report of the Signal Bureau of the War Department for this morning, all the observations being taken at 7-43 A. M., Philadelphia time. The barometrical reports are corrected for temperature and elevation. The velocity of the wind is given in miles per hour, and the force is an approximate reduction to the

Place of Observation.	Barome-	Thermo-	Direction of Wind.	Velocity.	Force of	State of Weather.
Baltimore Boston Cape May Charleston, S. C.	80·10 29·96 30·02 30·10	75 70 71 76	N. W. N. W.	12	Gentle. Brisk. Brisk. Calm.	Fair Clear Fair Clear
Chicago Cincinnati Detroit	30·17 30·22 30·18	66 67 54	N. E. N. W.	3	Gentle. V. gent. Gentle.	Fair Clear Fair
Key West, Fla Memphis Mt. Washington. New York	30·10 30·10 29·89 30·00	52 78 33 69	S. E. S. W. N.	5 43	Brisk. Gentle. Gale. Brisk.	Fair Cloud Fair
Norfolk Omaha Oswego	80.06 29.76 80.08	75 78 55	N.W. 8. N.W.	12	Gentle. Brisk. Gentle.	Fair Fair Cloud
Philadelphia	80.07	77	N.W. S. E. N. W.	1 7		Clear Fair Clear Fair
Wilmington, N.C.			N. W.			

THAT TREATY.

A Hint as to How it was Obtained for Publication. When the Tribune obtained its copy of the treaty for publication, it knew well that copies were only the possession of a few Senators, and some other Government officers, all of whom were sworn to keep it secret.—Miluaukee Sentinei.

This is Senator Carpenter's defense at home. Few words will dispose of it. The Tribune not only knew nothing of the sort above stated, but it knew the exact opposite. The treaty was in plenty of hands not only not sworn to keep it secret, but anxious to have it published. Either the Milwaukee Sentinel knew this, and so wrote itself down a reckless falsifier, or it didn't know it, and so wrote itself down an ignorant dupe. Has Mr. Carpenter any more cheap tools, as dull as this, that he wants sharpened. Wouldn't it be well to take one of the Senate pages out Wes with him to give any other supporters he may be able to find a little elementary information?

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Allison. In the case of James Smith and John Burns, charged with attempting to rob Daniel Finn last Monday evening, before reported, the jury deeming the evidence of identity insufficient, rendered a ver-

dict of not guilty.

Philip Marks pleaded guilty to the charge of the larceny of a set of harness belonging to Mr. Richard Price, of Branchtown. The harness was taken from Mr. Price's stable at night, and was the next day found in Marks' possession. He formerly was employed in Forepaugh's Circus, but was more recently an inmate of Movamensing.

George Bernshaw was convicted of the charge of heating his wife.

beating his wife.

James Culberson was tried upon the charge of cruelty to a horse. From the evidence it appeared that several Sundays since Judge Porter and an-other gentlemen saw the defendant leading along Darby road a horse with one leg broken, the poor beast being cempelled to walk upon the stump of the leg, and these gentlemen, against the remon-strance of the defendant, ordered the animal to be shot. He admitted that he had led the horse from Broad and Spring Garden streets, and there were marks of violence upon the horse indicating that he had recently been besten. The defense alleged that Culberson was employed by a gentleman who owned the horse, and he was acting under orders; and his intention was to lead him to a place where he might receive the proper treatment, and not to

James Fleet was put on trial for assault and battery with intent to kill Benjamin Daniels. The allegation was that on the 26th of last month. during the last race at Point Breeze Park, as Daniels was driving the mare "American Girl" in on the home stretch, the defendant threw a coat over her face, so as to prevent her having the lead in the race, and thereby greatly endangered the life of the driver. There was no evidence, however, to show any other damage than the spoiling of the fun. On trial,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TRLEGRAPH OFFICE, Friday, June 9, 1871.

Money continues in ample supply at all the sources, and any amount of capital is obtainable at 4@5 per cent. on call, with Government bonds and other good collateral securities. There is a good demand for call loans and a moderate business in time contracts. Good paper is in request, and favorable rates are of-fered on three or four months' acceptances. Gold is dull but firm, with the sales ranging from 1121/@1121/4, closing at noon at the latter. Government bonds are also quiet and steady,

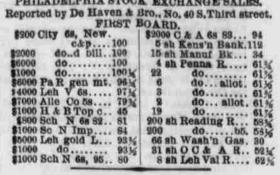
with little change in prices.
Stocks were generally dull and prices were steady. City 6s advanced, selling at 100@100% Sales of Lehigh gold loan at 93%. In Reading Railroad there were sales at 589 City 6s advanced, selling at 100@10014. @58%; Pennsylvania at 61%@61% for small lots; North Pennsylvania at 48; and Oil Creek

and Allegheny at 52%.

Canal stocks were neglected but firm; sales of Merris preferred at 125 and Lehigh at 881/4. Miscellaneous shares attracted little atter Small sales of Kensington Bank at 112; Manu-

factorers' do. at 80; and Chesnut and Walnut Streets Railway at 52.

1881, 117% 117%; 5-908 of 1862, 112@112%; do. 1964.
111% 112; do. 1865, 111% 112; do., Jaly, 1865, 114% 114%; do., July, 1868, 114% 114%; do., 1040, 100% 100%. U. S. Pacific R. R. Currency 82, 115% 115%. Gold, 112% 112%; 112% 112%; do. 40 Sonth Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—New U. S. 58 of 1881, 111% 112%; do. 1869, 111% 112%; do. 1865, 111% 112%; do. 1865, 111% 112%; do. 1865, 111% 112%; do. 1865, 111% 112%; do. 1867, do. 114% 112%; do. 1865, do. 114% 114%; do. 1867, do. 114% 114%; do. 1865, do. 114% 114%; do. 1867, do. 114% 114%; do. 1867, do. 114% 114%; do. 1867, do. 114% 112%; do. 1867, do. 114% 112%; do. 1867, do. 114% 112%; do. 1867, do. 114% 114%; do. 1867, do. 1867, do. 114% 114%; do. 1867, do. 1867, do. 114% 114%; do. 1867, do. 114% 1



Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, June 9 .- The Flour market is dull and prices favor buyers. The demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 800 barrels, including superfine at \$5.25@5.50; extras at \$5.62% (\$5.87%; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at \$6.50@6.75; Minnesota do. do. at \$7@7.25: Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.25@6.75; Indiana and

sylvania do. do. at \$6.25@6.75; Indiana and Ohio do. do., at \$6.75 for low grade up to \$7.50 for choice, and fancy brands at \$7.75@9, as in quality. Hye Flour may be queted at \$5.87%@6. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The demand for Wheat is quite limited, and the tendency of prices is for a lower range. Sales of 1000 bushels Western red at \$1.60@1.64, and some amber at \$1.65@1.78. Rye ranges from \$1.05 to \$1.15 for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is dull, and the receipts are in excess of the demand. Sales of 400 bushels yellow at 780.; 37,000 bushels Western do. at a secret price, and 1000 bushels Western high mixed at 72@73c. Oats are without essential change; 9700 bushels Pennsylvania and Western were taken at 67@69c.

In Barley and Malt nothing doing.

Bark is lower; 30 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron sold at \$28 per ton. In Tanner's Bark no change to notice. Cloverseed is dull, with small sales at \$7.50. per 1b.; Timothy is nominal; Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at \$2.30.

crushers at \$2.30.

Whisky is held at 94c. for Western iron-bound; 160 barrels sold at this price.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

From the N. Y. Herald.

"The leading bankers have made a further reduction in rates for foreign exchange, the original decline produced by the sharp demand for cash gold being assisted by the easy money market in London, the Bank of England showing a further increase of about £375,000 in buillion.

"Money was perhaps a little more active, and rather better employment was found for it at three to four per cent. the transactions at two per cent. being exceptional. The strict quotation of the market would be three per cent. on Government collaterals and three to four per cent. on stocks. Prime commercial paper was in good request, with little offering.

"The commercial paper was in good request, with little offering.
"The bids for the Government gold called for a total of \$6,623,500, and the prices offered ranged from 111-18 to 112-28%. The sale was limited to a million, which amount was awarded at 112-28%@ 112-20, the average being as nearly as possible the market price at moon.

"The gold market was feverish on a light business. rowers of cash gold, and, in the relaxation of rates, the market drifted in favor of the 'shorts,' but to no important extent. After 3 o'clock two and no important extent. After 8 o'clock two and three per cent, were paid for the use of gold to-morrow, which was taken to mean that the 'bulls' will renew the 'squeeze' then, particularly as a week at least must go by before Mr. Boutwell can sell any more gold—quite a margin of time within which to develop the 'bull' tactics. The market was unsettled between the limits of 1184 and 1184 the letter hears an offern her.

of 112% and 112%, the latter being an official but disputed quotation, and nominal to the extent that it was the price of not more than a small lot. "The Government list was dull, dealings being in-terrupted by the suspension of the afternoon calls to make way for the workmen engaged upon the alterations at the Stock Exchange. The market was steady throughout the day."

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JUNE 9

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH SUN RISES...... 4-31 | MOON SETS...... 6-23 SUN SETS..... 7-27 | HIGH WATER...... 6-48

(By Cable.)

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Arrived, steamship Denmark, from New York, and brig Brazilian, from Galvesten.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, June 9.—Spoken yesterday, 80 miles south of the Highlands, ship Industrie, for Baltimore. CLEARED THIS MORNING.

St'r Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Lottie, Taylor, Boston, Day, Huddell & Co.
Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchins, Mulford, Havre-de-Grace, with
a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
N. G. bark F. Reek, Waitjen, 57 days from Bremen, with mase, to Harjes & Co.
Brig Scotland, Cook, 7 days from Cardenas, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregory Gregg.
Brig Gipsey Queen, York, 9 days from Havana, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.—vessel to War-

ren & Gregg.
Schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, 19 days from Port-land, Me., with laths and pickets to Patterson & Lip-Schr E. English, Crowell, & days from Gardiner, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. Schr George W. Krebbs, Quintin, im Cedar Point,

with gravel.
Schr John Farnum, Berry, 3 days from Boston, Schr Morning Light, Bowen, from New Haven. Schr E. B. Baxter, Waterman, from New London. Schr John B. Austin, Davis, from Portsmouth. Schr Lizzie Batchelder, English, from Boston. Schr E. Sinnickson, Musmore, do. Schr James Ponder, Brown,

Schr Marian Gage, Heather, Schr James Alderdice, Willets, Schr Ann S. Cannon, Cobb., do.
Schr Charles E. Smith, Meletts, do.
Tugs Thomas Jefferson, Allen, and Chesapeake,
ferrihew, from Baltimore, with tows of barges to

W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, from Havre-de-Grace,
with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. MEMORANDA. Steamer Leopard, Hughes, sailed from Boston 7½ P. M. 8th inst., for Philadelphia. Steamer Panther, Mills, hence, at Boston 6 A. M.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, June 8.— The following barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light:—
Sussex, Cumberiand, Adelia, Late and Early, Sunshine, Wolcott, Elia, Princess, W. M. Lewis, C. Church, Ellen, Ann McCaffrey, Carrie, and C. A. Silliman.

Silliman.

R. J. Chard, with marble, and Jacob R. Warts, with lumber, for Philadelphia.

Baltimore Branch Office, June S.—The 12 barges reported as having left last night did not get away, but will do so to-night with steamer Hudson. Twelve more are ready, but probably will not get away before to-morrow

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, June 9. — The barge Tom, with coal, for New York, left yesterday. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
HAVE-DE-GRACE, June 9. — The following boats leave in tow to-day:

S. W. Arnold and John Hetzel, with lumber to J.

P. Woolverton.
Chattanooga and G. W. Larmour, with lumber to
Watson Malone & Son.
Harry Craig, with bark to Kerr & Coates.
R. F. Hartman, with lumber, for Wilmington.